

Mindanao Development Authority



Accomplishment Report 2012



About the Mindanao Development Authority

The Mindanao Development Authority (MinDA) is a government agency created through Republic Act 9996. It is the government agency mandated to promote, coordinate, and facilitate the active and extensive participation of all sectors to effect socioeconomic development of Mindanao. It also acts as the Philippine Coordinating Office (PCOBE) for the Brunei Darussalam Indonesia Malaysia the Philippines East ASEAN Growth Area (BIMP-EAGA), ensuring the active participation of Mindanao and Palawan in the sub-regional economic cooperation.

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2012 Accomplishment Report



SEC. LUWALHATI R. ANTONINO Chairperson

Mindanao Development Authority Accomplishment Report 2012

FOREWORD

The recently concluded year has immensely placed Mindanao in the limelight. It brought a lot of triumphs and challenges, bringing together not just our fellow Mindanawons but the entire nation as well.

Fresh from the wrath of Typhoon Sendong, we managed to start the year with a series of coordination activities and integrated long-term strategies under the MindaNOW! Nurturing Our Waters Program, to address Mindanao's current vulnerability to typhoons. I am pleased to highlight the active participation of all the relevant sectors, especially our local government units during these meetings.

The Authority also led coordination efforts for Mindanao's peace, development, and security with the creation of the Mindanao Peace and Development Security Committee (MPDSC). In view of the triumphant signing of the Framework Agreement on the Bangsamoro (FAB), MinDA hastened its consultation efforts among different sectors of Mindanao to facilitate knowledge sharing and participation for the enhancement of the FAB.

I am delighted to note that last year was one of the best years for Mindanao investments, as MinDA facilitated the forging of an estimated of US\$560 Million or P23 billion pesos worth of business opportunities through the participation in the 1st BIMP-EAGA and IMT-GT Consumer Fair in Malaysia in partnership with DA, BFAR, and DTI.

For the first time in the history of MinDA, we have actively rallied for sufficient and reliable power for Mindanao, taking off from the series of power outages experienced by the island-region. Through the First Mindanao Power Summit, the voices of all the power stakeholders were heard by no less than President Benigno Aquino III.

The year ended with another typhoon (Pablo) which severely affected Davao Oriental and Compostela Valley Province. Rest assured that our efforts for the watershed and the environment in general will be further strengthened and hastened, along with all the other integrated efforts necessary to propel Mindanao's peace and development.

Mabuhay!





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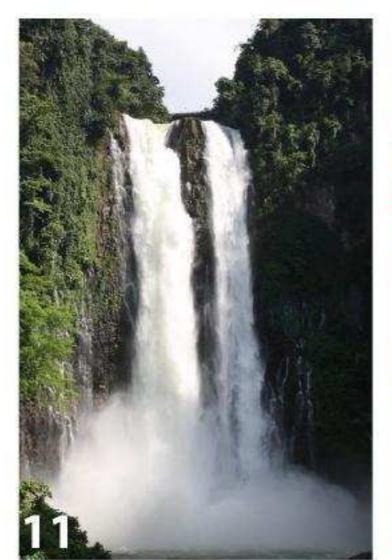
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MinDA

VISION, MISSION GOALS, and OBJECTIVES

VISION

To become the vanguard institution that provides strategic leadership in pursuing a peaceful, integrated and globally competitive Mindanao and ensures that the benefits of its sustainable development are equitably shared and enjoyed by a culturally-diverse, empowered and united Mindanawons.

MISSION

Our mission is to serve as Mindanao's lead agency in coordinating and integrating development efforts that bring about accelerated socio-economic development of Mindanao. We shall carry out this mission through the active and extensive participation of all sectors in this development process. We are committed to upholding standards for service excellence, good governance and inclusive leadership in achieving the aspirations and vision of all Mindanawons.



MAJOR OUTPUT

Integrated Policies and Programs for Mindanao

ORGANIZATIONAL OUTCOME

Coordinated and integrated approach to planning and implementation of development plans, policies, programs and projects for Mindanao



GOALS and OBJECTIVES

Ensure the active participation of Mindanao and Palawan in the overall BIMP-EAGA sub-regional initiative

Promote and sustain investments in Mindanao, as well as mobilize resources and implement key programs and projects that are needed to address the island's peace and development.

Provide strategic planning and integrated programming of various peace and socio-economic development programs and projects in Mindanao

Work for inter-regional/Mindanaowide linkages and synergism of Mindanao stakeholders in pursuing Mindanao's advocacy agenda



The Mindanao Development Authority

Accomplishment Report 2012

his report highlights the progress and major accomplishments of MinDA in 2012, with themes focusing on the agency's strategic imperatives and banner programs that are seen to address the evolving development patterns confronting Mindanao. The report also emphasizes the gains of the various development projects implemented under the oversight of MinDA.

In 2012, development opportunities continued to evolve in Mindanao. For instance, the historic signing of the Framework Agreement for Bangsamoro on October 15, 2012, marked a monumental progress in decades of Mindanao peace process.



Key and historic events such as the Mindanao Power Summit (top) and the signing of the Comprehensive Agreement on the Bangsamoro (above) help shape the socioeconomic landscape of Mindanao. Photo by Malacañang Photo Bureau. Young girls (opposite left) are all smiles during a life skills training in Marnasapano, Maguindanao while a street performer (opposite right) participates in a Mindanao festival. Opposite left photo by Karl Grobl for Education Development Center

With this, MinDA actively takes a role in pursuing efforts to address the imperatives for the Bangsamoro and in the context of Mindanao's overall transformation, consistent with President Benigno Simeon Aquino III's agenda for development and inclusive growth.

Along with the promises of lasting peace, Mindanao is facing environmental challenges, as it is becoming more vulnerable to the impacts of climate change, evident with the extent of damages caused by the typhoons Sendong in December 2011 and Pablo in December 2012.

While pursuing coordinated mechanisms for the relief, rehabilitation and eventual recovery of the affected areas, MinDA also continues to push for responsible and sustainable management of the island region's natural resources through its MindaNOW! Nurturing Our Waters Program.



In the past, the national government attempted to address Mindanao's situation, through integrated planning and implementation of development programs and projects. The operationalization of MinDA (then MEDCo) in 1993 was seen to put together in a more integrated and complementary fashion all the development efforts among regions in Mindanao.

"Touted as a Land of Promise for its rich natural resources, Mindanao, as compared with its island counterparts in the country, is also a land of unique context and needs."



As the principal institution mandated to oversee and implement Mindanao-wide development programs, MinDA pursues strategic development initiatives that will address Mindanao's development gaps.

Touted as a Land of Promise for its rich natural resources, Mindanao, as compared with its island counterparts in the country, is also a land of unique context and needs. As history would show, Mindanao may have faced extreme challenges in the past, but it has endured cultural isolation and policy biases that have caused division among its people.

The island-region struggles to achieve its collective vision and goals by implementing programs consistent with that of President Aquino's social contract, which envisions a country that has achieved inclusive growth-characterized by rapid, sustained, and broad-based economic growth, focused on creating more jobs and new opportunities to achieve full employment, and significantly reducing poverty.

INTEGRATED POLICIES AND PROGRAMS FOR MINDANAO



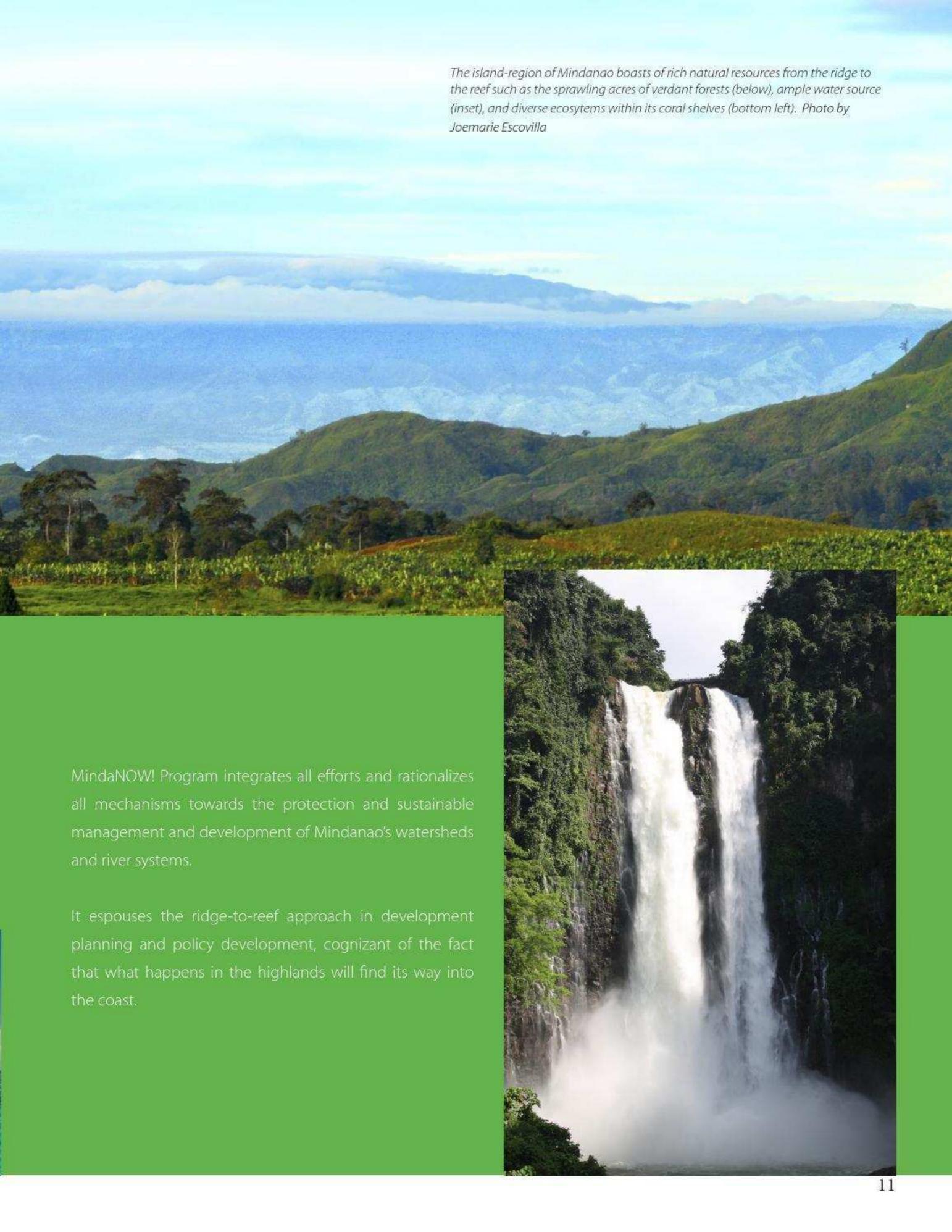
Integrating Efforts for Mindanao's Environment

he impacts of climate change have placed the environment into the forefront of MinDA's radar, as it is forced to reckon, especially in the light of recent natural disasters, that Mindanao now has a new normal.

Gone are the days when Mindanawons could proudly claim that the island-region is typhoon-free, ecause climate change has brought many environmental challenges that test its resiliency. Degradation of the environment as both cause and effect of climate change has placed Mindanao's ecological integrity at risk, aggravated further by unsustainable human practices that impact on our ecosystems.

Knowing fully well that a healthy environment is critical to Mindanao's sustainable development, MinDA has partnered with national government agencies, private sector, academe and civil society organizations in launching its flagship program for the environment, the MindaNOW! Nurturing Our Waters Program.









The MindaNOW! Program is complementary to DENR's National Greening Program (NGP), and allows partners to align their environmental efforts and corporate social responsibility (CSR) to it.

Formally launched during the Mindanao Economy and Environment Summit organized by MinDA on June 5, 2012, the MindaNOW! Program aspires to achieve a green economy for Mindanao, protecting its natural resources even as it judiciously utilizes these for economic prosperity.

Many partnerships had been formed under MindaNOW! Program, driven by the Mindanawons desire to forge a stronger alliance to deal with environmental challenges. The U.S Agency for International Development (USAID) has also aligned some of its environmental projects to MindaNOW! Program.

GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

MindaNOW! Program Partners







PRIVATE SECTOR







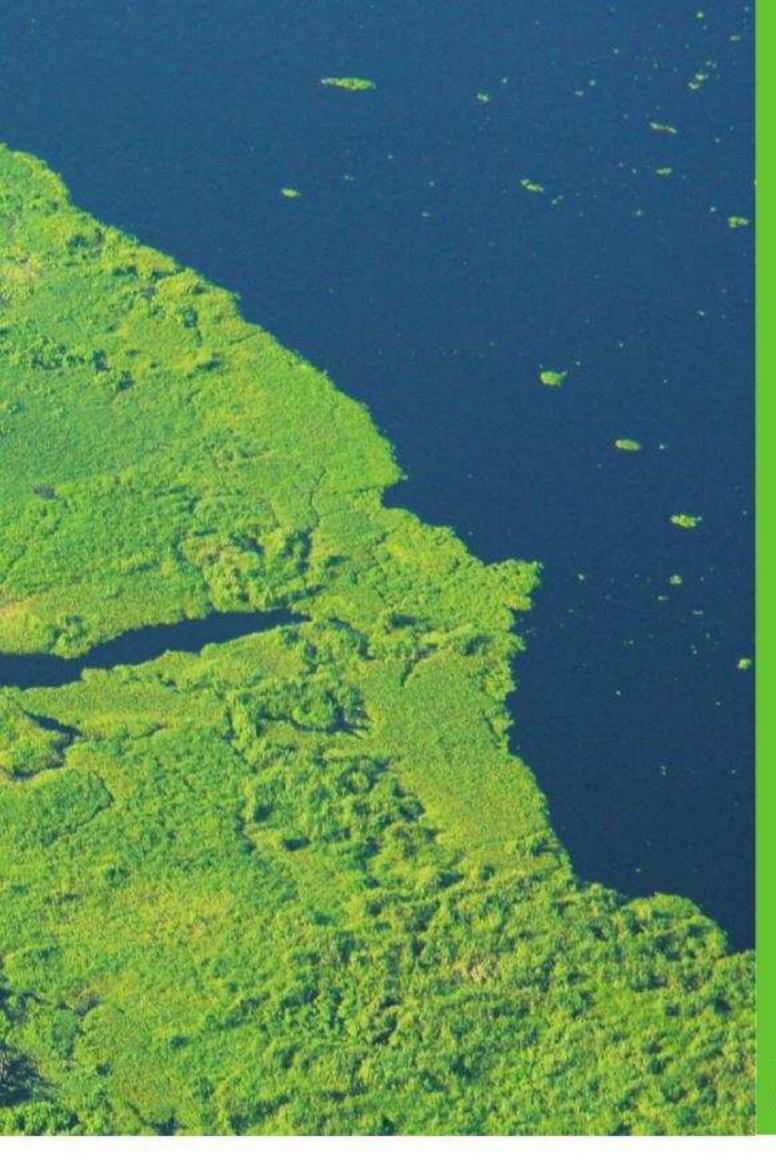
ne of MindaNOW! Program's milestones is the South Cotabato, North Cotabato, Sultan Kudarat, creation of the Mindanao River Basin Master Plan which started in December 2009, funded with P50 million by the national government.

The master plan has been finalized and endorsed by the Technical Working Group to the Regional Development Councils X and XI, and the Regional Economic Development and Planing Board -Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (REDPB-ARMM).

The inception of the river basin master plan was spurred by Typhoon Frank that hit the provinces of Maguindanao and Cotabato City in 2008. Caught off guard, the provinces fell to the ravages of the typhoon, which flooded communities and destroyed properties, livelihood, and took human lives.

The experience with Typhoon Frank served as a wakeup call for Mindanawons to take the state of Mindanao's environment into their own hands.

While the MindaNOW! Program was just flexing its muscles, another calamitous typhoon hit Mindanao in December 2011.



"Taking inspiration from the MindaNOW! Program, the two river basin councils agreed to work together in conceptualizing and implementing programs and projects for ecological integrity, toeing the 'ridge-to-reef' approach to planning being advocated by MinDA."

The vast Liguasan Marsh in Pikit, North Cotabato (left) is a major water source of Mindanao's critical rivers (below).

Tropical Storm Sendong wreaked havoc in Cagayan de Oro and Iligan City, shaking Mindanao to the core to take more decisive steps to address the disastrous impacts on the environment of climate change.

This galvanized MinDA into spearheading the Mindanao Economy and Environment Summit in June 2012, gathering significant environmental groups and organizations in the island-region to rally behind MindaNOW!

This summit also provided impetus for the Bukidnon River Basin Management Council and the Cagayan de Oro River Basin Management Council to hold its 1st Joint Consultative Meeting and Planning Workshop on July 13, 2013, in Cagayan de Oro City.

Taking inspiration from the MindaNOW! Program, the two river basin councils agreed to work together in conceptualizing and implementing programs and projects for ecological integrity, toeing the 'ridge-to-reef' approach to planning being advocated by MinDA.



Completion of the Mindanao River Basin (MRB) Master Plan and investment program for projects and activities of LGUs in the river basin
Setting up the management structure for the development and management of the Davao River
Funding commitment of PhP 50 million for NGP-related projects of LGUs and NGOs
Contributed eight (8) hectares to the NGP through partners
Watershed-based Disaster Risk Reduction and Management (DRMM) for the Mindanao River Basin
Adoption of USAID of MinDANOW! Program approaches and principles as platform for its environment project in Mindanao
Updating of the Mindanao Topographic Map

MinDA's Collaborative Efforts with

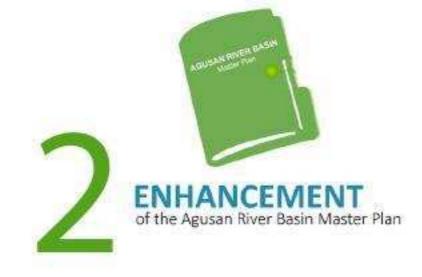
Mindanao Partner Agencies

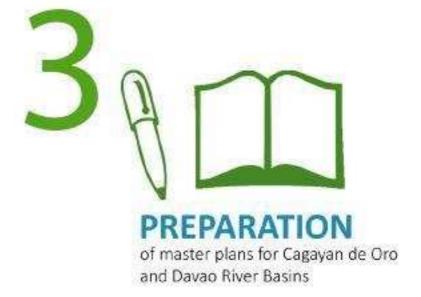




Ongoing ______ Initiatives









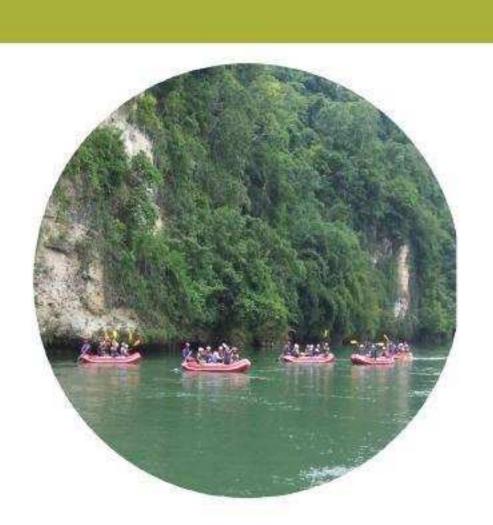


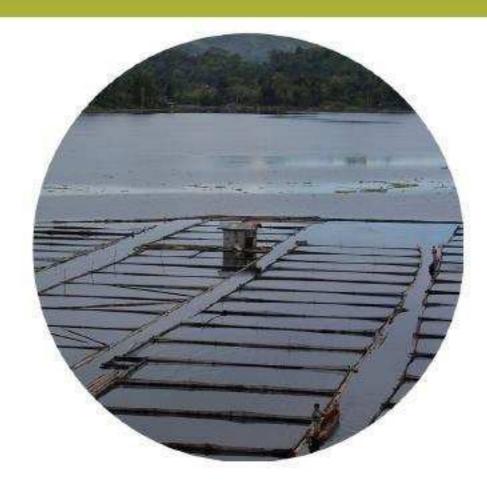






President Benigno Aquino III and Secretary Luwalhati Antonino discuss the Mindanao Resource Map at the sidelines of the Mindanao Power Summit held on April 13, 2012 in Davao City.







he devastation brought by Typhoon Sendong has also compelled the national government to create the **Scientific Research and Risk Assessment Committee (SRRAC)**, identifying MinDA as one of its member agencies. SRRAC was tasked to conduct a scientific research and risk assessment on the causes of the flash flood that devastated parts of Cagayan and Iligan.

The SRRAC's final report to the President bore recommendations from MinDA for Mindanao to take concerted actions to harmonize and rationalize efforts of all regions towards river basin and watershed

management and development. This will enable the government to see a holistic picture, come up with an integrated assessment, and ensure that everybody is moving towards the same direction.

Prior to this, efforts for watershed management and development had been fragmented, and while it is a reality that many river systems cut across several regions, each region had plans that did not necessarily complement those of the other regions, resulting to disjointed efforts that did not complement and build on each other.



This fragmented scenario was not lost on MinDA, henceforth it advocated for all local government units, agencies, and other stakeholders to work together and pursue the MindaNOW! Program, engaging all Regional Development Councils and Mindanao LGUs to adopt the 'ridge-to-reef' approach in their regional and local plans.

To make their disaster risk assessment more objective,
MinDA in partnership with JICA undertook the upgrading
of Mindanao's topographic map which it intends to make
available to all LGUs for their Comprehensive Land Use
Plan (CLUP). The updated maps will allow them to make
accurate planning and emergency management,
among others.





INVESTMENT FACILITATION AND PROMOTION

inDA, through its Area Management Office in South-Central Mindanao, conducted the 'Integrated Area Mindanao-Cotabato River Basin Investment Program Formulation Workshop' to assist the provinces of Cotabato, South Cotabato, and Sultan Kudarat in the development of their investment programming.



It specifically assisted municipalities to identify projects that can prevent natural disasters at the river systems and basins within its area of responsibility.

The LGUs concluded that reforestation programs can strengthen the environment to better face impacts of climate change, bolstered by infrastructure like dams and dikes, as well as relocating households that live within hazardous areas such as adjacent to river systems. A more careful and conscientious planning is also a pre-emptive action against natural disasters caused by unpredictable weather changes.

True to its inter- and intra-regional approach, MinDA undertook the workshop in collaboration with the Department of the Interior and Local Government XI, Mines and Geosciences Bureau XII, and Office of Civil Defense XII.









rom November 30 to December 2, 2012, MinDA went on a trade mission to Malaysia with a contingent of Mindanao producers to participate in the 1st BIMP-EAGA and Indonesia Malaysia Thailand-Growth Triangle (IMT-GT) Consumer Fair.

A Philippine Pavilion with 55 sales booth showcased agriculture and fishery products from Mindanao and Palawan, and tourism products from Puerto Princesa and participating ARMM provinces.

The great interest shown on the Philippine products and services generated about \$560 million or P23 billion worth of business opportunities that can translate into actual trade and investments in a couple of years.

Prior to the Consumer Fair, MinDA had taken the initiative of organizing a Business Networking Forum on November 29, 2013, at the Berjaya Times Square Hotel, in cooperation with the Philippine Embassy and the Putraja Chamber of Commerce in Malaysia.

The objective was to bring within the radar of Malaysian businessmen and investors what Mindanao can offer in terms of opportunities in business and investments in the fields of tourism, power, services, agri-business and infrastructure development.



Around 140 delegates participated in the networking forum and business matching, which discussed Mindanao's investment climate and generated investment leads amounting to P23 billion. If pursued into actual investment projects within two to three years, these investment leads can potentially generate an estimated 89,250 jobs for Mindanawons.

These efforts to promote investments in Mindanao come at an opportune time as the Philippine
Government has signed the Framework Agreement on the Bangsamoro with the Moro Islamic Liberation Front in October 2012, opening the island-region to investment interest from other countries like Malaysia, which has strong interest in palm oil investment in Mindanao.









MinDA Chairperson Luwalhati Antonino in a meeting with Philippine Ambassador to Malaysia Jose Eduardo Malaya III (top left) as participants seal academic agreements during the consumer fair (lower left). Business leaders participate in a meeting (bottom right) aimed to push the subregion's top export products (upper right).



Equator Asia is also the tourism brand of the BIMP-EAGA, promoting its biodiversity-rich ecotourism sites to international tourism markets, and is hoped to increase tourism arrivals in the sub-region, especially Mindanao and Palawan which are the country's focus areas for the BIMP-EAGA.

As the agency mandated to serve as the Philippine
Coordinating Office for the BIMP-EAGA, MinDA takes the
lead for the country in efforts to achieve the goals of the
economic cooperation. MinDA took an active part in the

promotion of Equator Asia through the development of its official website to augment its promotion efforts, and more importantly, initiated several projects proposals for the sub-region.

One such proposal is for the establishment of the BIMP-EAGA Food, Agribusiness and Logistics Corridors to increase the production capacity of the four countries enabling them to become a premier source of products and commodities and foremost food supplier in the Asia-Pacific region.

"As the agency mandated to serve as the Philippine Coordinating Office for the BIMP-EAGA, MinDA takes the lead for the country in efforts to achieve the goals of the economic cooperation."

MinDA also proposed the Framework for the Environment Pillar that calls for environmental management which will lead to laying the foundation for food security and ecological integrity within the BIMP-EAGA. The BIMP-EAGA ministers have agreed to adopt the environmental pillar as a strategy to address global issues on climate change.

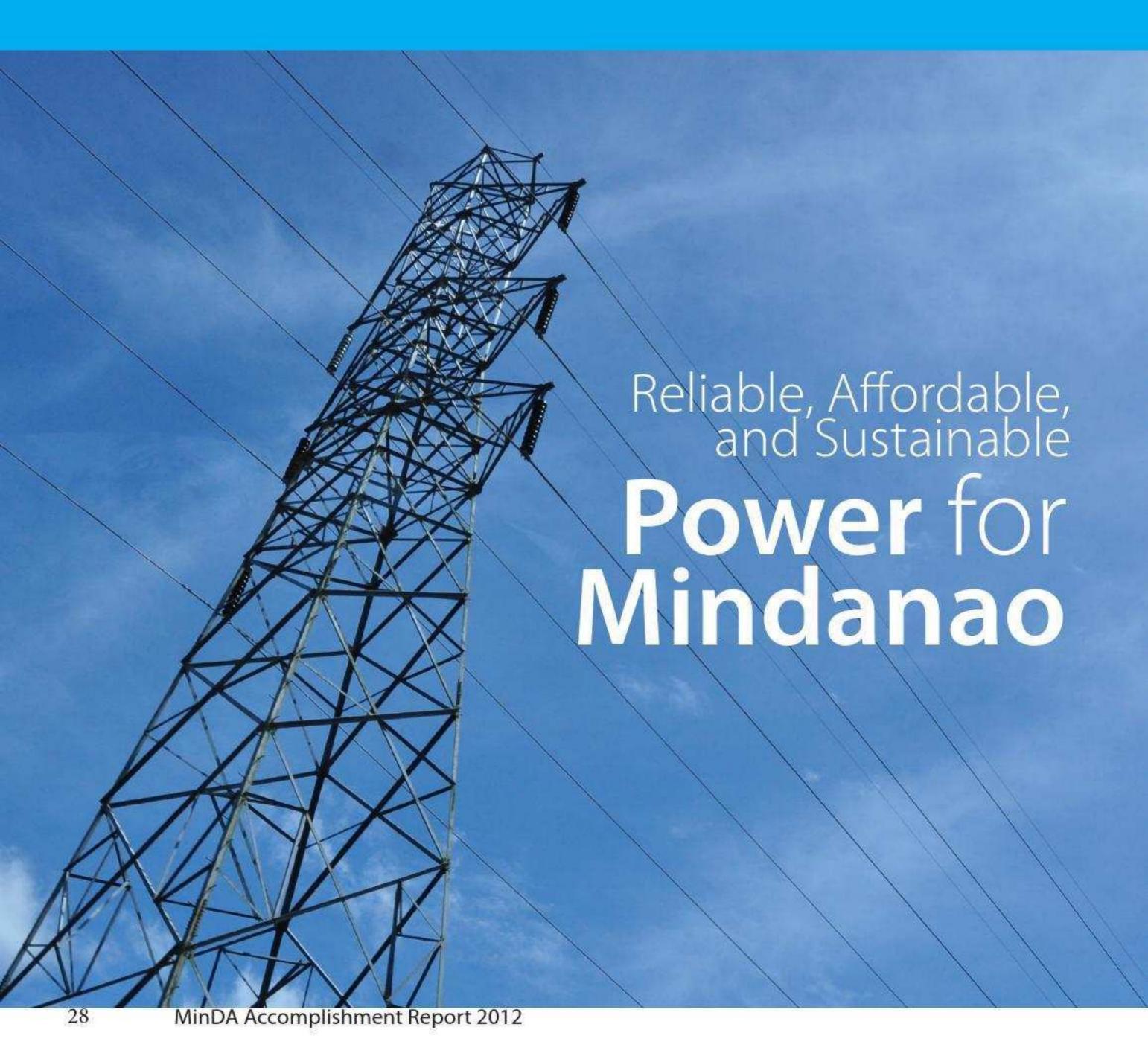
Related to this, MinDA also pushed for another major project called the Integrated Watershed Management System, a unified management of watersheds and river systems in the sub-region to protect its main source of water supply.

The Philippines through MinDA joined the rest of the member countries in approving the draft of the Security Code for Non-Convention Vessel (NCV)/ Non-Convention Sized Ship (NCSS), which specifies the protocols for NCV and NCSS. Each country, however, is allowed to modify some guidelines in the draft to meet their specific domestic requirements.

These are MinDA's significant contributions to the progress of the BIMP-EAGA.

A young boy paddles along the pristine Hinatuan river (left) while a diver interacts with Mindanao's marine life (above). Photos by Department of Tourism XI.

he entry of year 2012 was beset with problems in the power sector, as Mindanao faced power supply shortfall caused mainly by the continuing economic growth of the island-region that has led to a situation wherein there is not enough power supply to meet the island's increasing demand.





With the intent to bring Mindanao's power woes to national attention, MinDA conducted the Mindanao Power Summit on April 13, 2012, which was graced by President Benigno S. Aquino III.

The summit gathered all energy players and stakeholders in Mindanao, to come up with sustainable solutions to the island-region's power shortage. President Aquino was presented with recommendations from Mindanao stakeholders including distribution utilities, electric cooperatives, and consumer groups, among others.



Recommendations from the Mindanao Power Summit

To immediately provide

150 - 300MW

within the year and the next, tap all available and existing power supply facilities to augment supply in Mindanao.

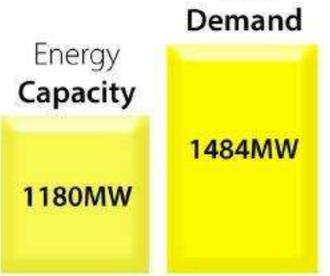
To ease dependency

on power from the Grid, major power users (eg. big malls) can undertake voluntary load curtailment and allow them to run their own generator sets, the costs of such to be recovered by NGCP.



Existing Capacity w/o embedded generators

Peak



Fast track processing

of applications for new generating capacities through setting up of a One-Stop-Shop processing center.

ERC has to quickly come up

with a reasonable

cost recovery scheme

to encourage these major power users to participate in this arrangement.



Other long term measures

- i. Encourage development of other renewable energy sources
- ii. Support a coordinated Mindanao Watershed Management Program to ensure sustainable and reliable water supply for Mindanao
- iii. Formulate and pursue a Mindanao Energy Development Plan to encourage investments in the generation sector.
- iv. Encourage new capacities with the approval and construction of new power projects in the pipeline that can potentially add 1,800MW power capacity





i. The current power deficit can be addressed by adding new power supply to Mindanao. However, unless the EPIRA law itself is amended, the lack of competition with its consequential tariff increases, the same power crisis is bound to happen again.

ii. Defer privitization of APHC

- iii Prohibit cross ownership between and among generation, transmission, and distribution sectors
- iv. Reclassify the power generation sector as UTILITIES as defined under the Public Utilities Law to put a cap on profits.

v. Rescind the OMA between PSALM and NPC. The current operational arrangement with the NPC-PSALM OMA in place runs contrary to the following provision:

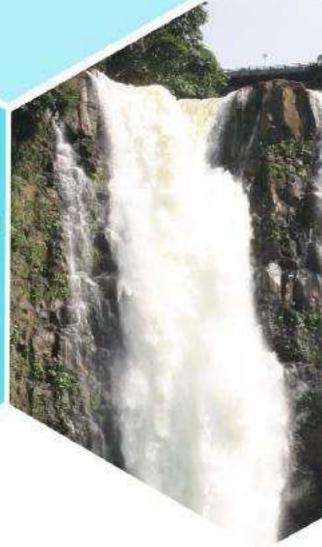
Sec. 9 rule 23 of EPIRA R.A. 9136 states, "...the Agus and Pulangi Complexes shall be managed and operated by NPC for PSALM as a separate business unit and shall have its own organization and book of accounts..."

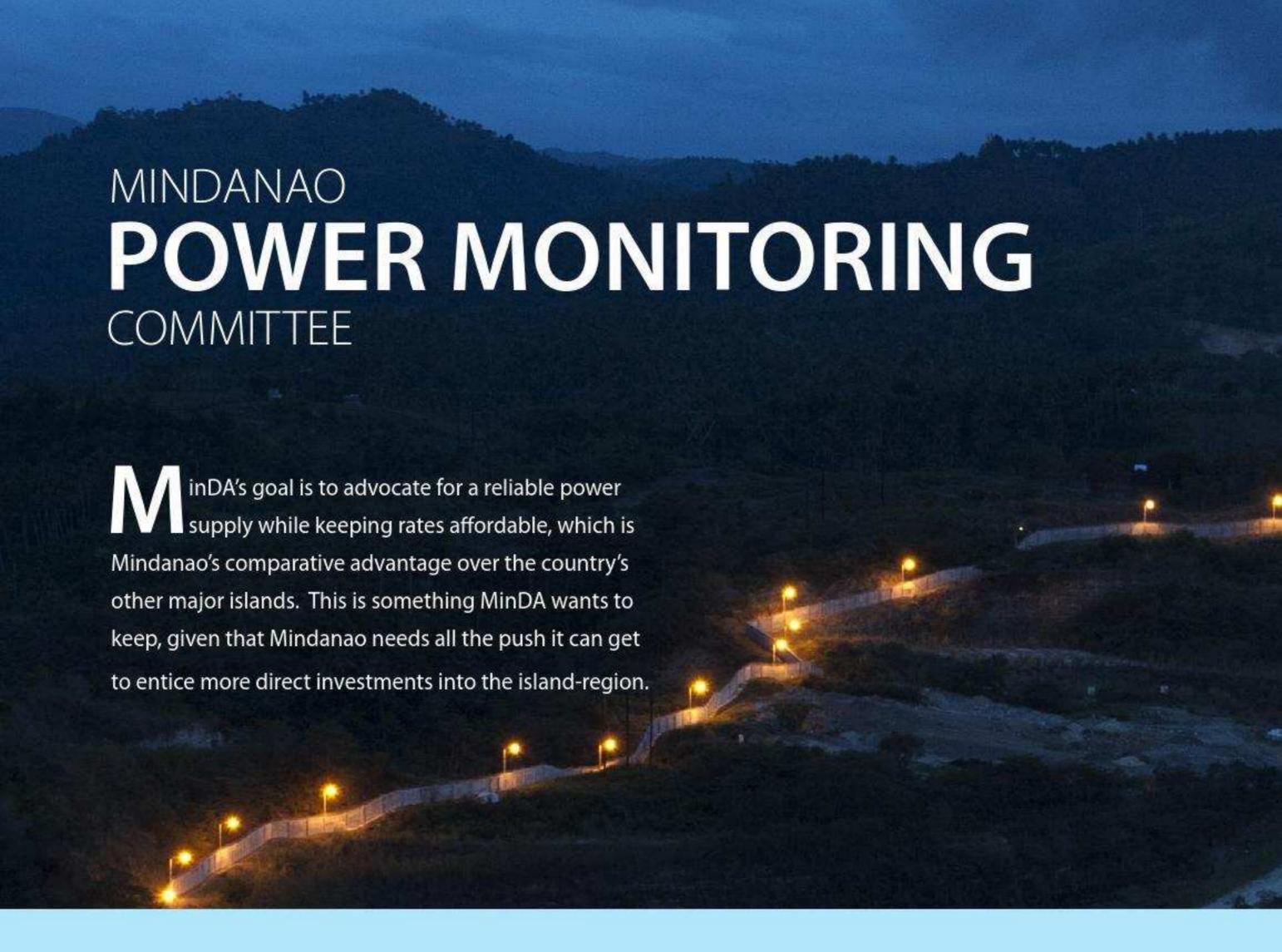
vi. Appoint a consumer group representative to sit in the ERC commission.

Considering all of the above, nat'l gov't has to declare a definite policy on APHC. Specifically on Agus and Pulangi, the ff. are recommended:

- Government to retain full ownership and control of the APHPC but operations and maintenance can be given to the private sector.
- ii. Creation of a GOCC called the Mindanao Power Company to take over control and management of APHPC. The governing body shall be multi-sectoral, and its power and functions can be detailed after inputs from relevant stakeholders. The idea is to make Mindanaoans responsible for powering Mindanao.

iii. Aggregation by the Mindanao Electric cooperatives (ECs). The on-going trendering to cause the construction of a 300MW plant for the future additional need of the concerned ECs, is definitely part of the lasting solutions of the crisis. The same may require extra-ordinary action from regulators and policy makers alike, which is pressing in the light of addressing the Mindanao problem.





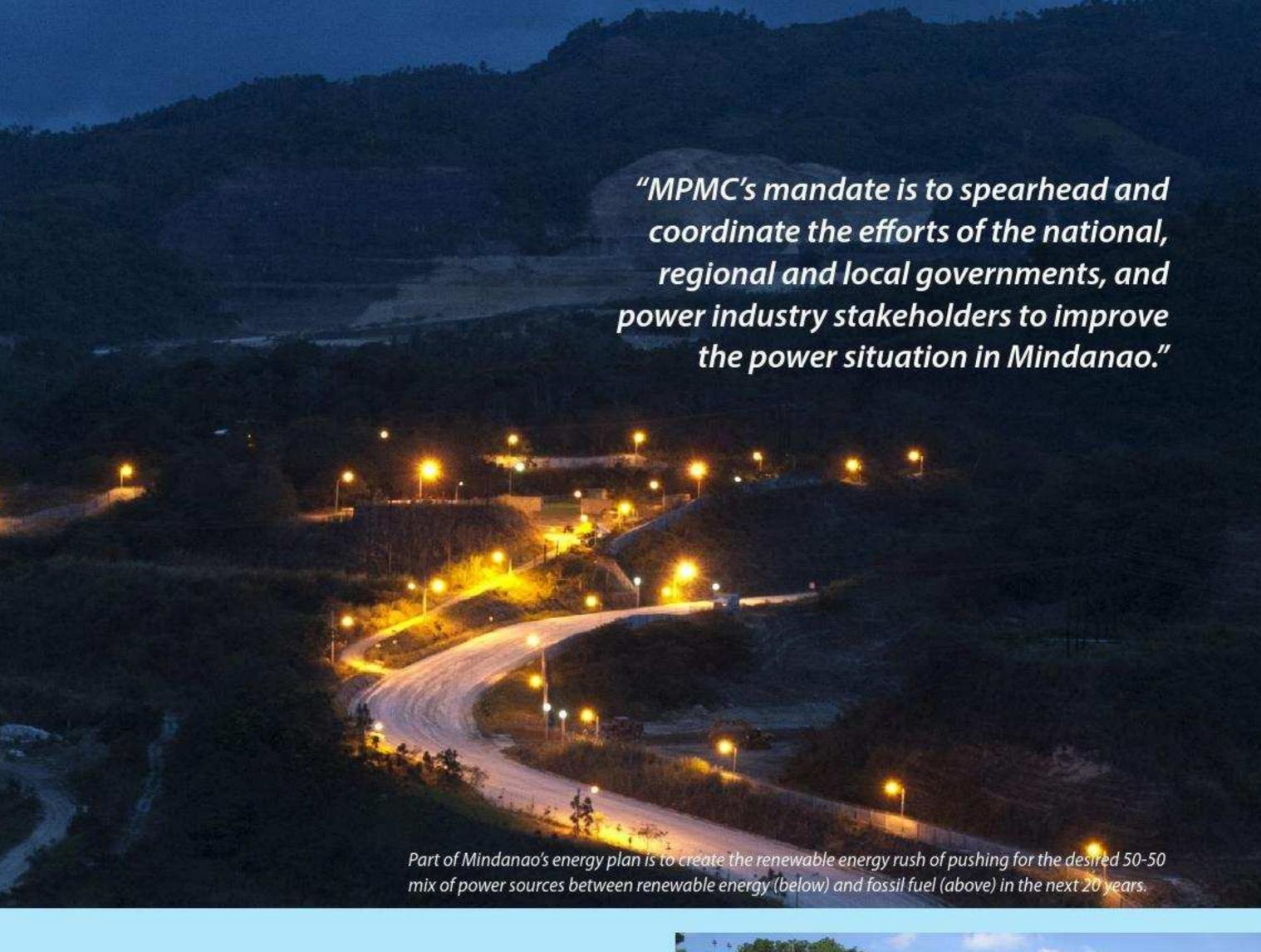
The power summit was a venue for MinDA to advocate for enactment on policy recommendation it spearheaded in collaboration with power industry stakeholders, Mindanao leaders, civil society organizations, and consumer advocates.

Apart from the successful holding of the power summit, MinDA also scored another success in effectively harnessing the participation and cooperation of the different sectors in the island-region, showing that when it comes to issues close to their hearts, Mindanawons can move as one.

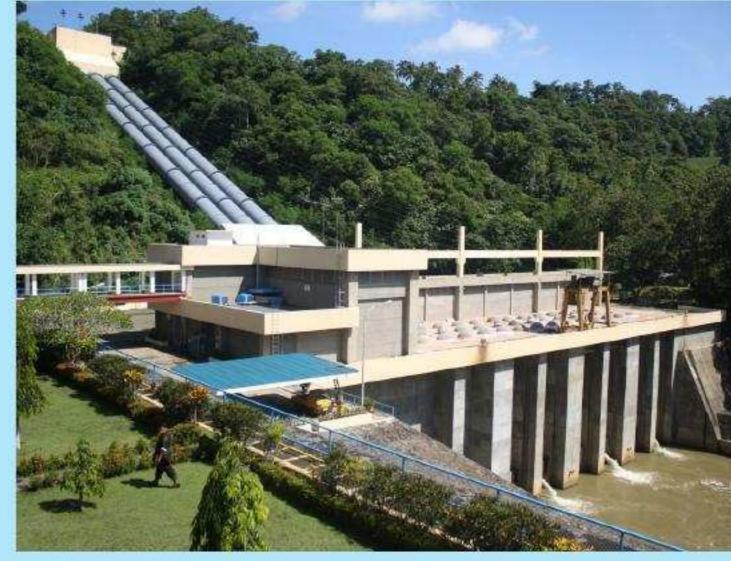
In July of the same year, the national government passed the Executive Order 81 creating the Mindanao

Power Monitoring Committee (MPMC) and appointing the co-chairmanship to MinDA and the Department of Energy.MPMC's mandate is "to spearhead and coordinate the efforts of the national, regional and local governments, and power industry stakeholders to improve the power situation in Mindanao.

MinDA currently heads the MPMC Technical Working
Group, conducting two Principals Meetings on October
1, 2012 and on November 21, 2012, to thresh out the
real issues and situation of Mindanao's power supply.
The initial meetings were able to identify stop-gap
measures to arrest an increasingly worrisome power
shortage.



MPMC came up with recommendations intended to boost capacity, such as the reopening of the Iligan Diesel Power Plant that could add about 100MW to the grid; the tapping of embedded power generators through a system called the Interruptible Load Program (ILP), which could generate about 200MW; and the immediate rehabilitation of the Agus and Pulangi Hydropower Plants that could generate an additional 100MW of power to the grid.



MPMC Technical Working Group Members























indanao had been known to lag behind the country's other major islands, with several of its regions among those with the highest poverty incidence. This is a reality that has propelled MinDA to take more decisive actions to achieve the Millennium Development Goals (MDG) by establishing clear action plans and pursuing a more coordinated MDG program.

This is intended to address MDG goals on poverty reduction, increased participation in basic education, and improving maternal health—goals that Mindanao

had difficulty achieving. The MDG program can be used as reference for new programs under official development aid that aims to support MDG goals in Mindanao.

While Mindanao is largely an agricultural economy, its coconut industry, which was once among its top commodities, had fallen behind other agricultural crops. The need to give attention to the coco industry had become imperative, as more and more coco farmers face hardship in many parts of the island-region.

MinDA sought to take action to revitalize the coconut industry by crafting an integrated support framework for its development. The Mindanao Integrated Coconut Industry Development Program, this was a product of MinDA's collaboration with regional line agencies and other significant agencies, developed under the Program Development on Integrated Coco Industry Development for Mindanao. MinDA also provided assistance to the DA-SP in formulating the project proposal "Strengthening of the Smallholder Coconut-based Industries" for submission to the Japan-ASEAN Integrated Fund (JAIF).

With MICIDP, MinDA intends to provide way forward strategies in three levels of the coco industry value chain, from the production site, to processing stage, and marketing phase. To benefit farmers cooperatives and small enterprises, the program aims to capacitate farmers and cooperative to enable them to sustain their livelihood.

The MICIDP also facilitated capital assistance for farmers through Land Bank of the Philippines.

It also provided technical assistance in project feasibility studies, proposals, and financial management to strengthen the farmers' capabilities to manage their funds and enable them to sustain bank repayments. This will do away with the dole-out system that only makes beneficiaries dependent as opposed to empowering them.

To oversee the program, a Technical Working Group was formed to ensure implementation of policies, operational systems and guidelines. The TWG is also tasked to ensure needed support is provided to field implementation and the activities and milestones of the program are monitored.



"The MDG program can be used as reference for new programs under official development aid that aims to support MDG goals in Mindanao."



MinDA's MICIDP Partners



o upgrade Mindanao from being a raw material supplier to an economy that optimizes the value chains of its industries, MinDA updated the Mindanao Investment Program. There are five major subprograms:

- Mindanao Intermodal Transport and Logistics
 Program
- Mindanao Sustainable Power Development and
 Upgrading Program
- Mindanao Integrated Coconut Industry
 Development Program
- 4. MindaNOW! Nurturing Our Waters Program
- 5. Investment for Peace Project

The Mindanao Investment Program is a product of a series of consultations conducted by MinDA with partners agencies such as the DPWH, DOTC, DOE, DA/NIA, PCA, ARMM Regional Government, DENR, and the LGUs.





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"Prior studies and master plans from these agencies provided input and learning into developing each of the sub-programs, ensuring that lessons learned are taken into consideration and best practices are emulated for the success of the program."

Mindanao Investment Program's

Partner Agencies



















INVESTMENT PROGRAM



ARMM Reform

A s MinDA performs its mandate to integrate Mindanao's agenda, it looks at regional concerns in sync with the rest of the regions to integrate and harmonize efforts while adopting a Mindanao-wide perspective. In the same manner, it pursues a unified perspective in securing lasting peace and development in the island-region.

MPDSC Partners



"As an integrator of Mindanao, MinDA pursued the creation of a mechanism that would actively engage the security sector in all regions to enable it to adopt a Mindanao-wide lens in dealing with peace and security issues."

MinDA adopts the basic assumptions that threats to peace and security do not respect boundaries, and henceforth security issues may spill over to adjacent jurisdictions regardless if it is maritime or land-based.

For many years, Mindanao's peace and security situation had been addressed independently by each region, without a cross-regional and island-wide perspective. As an integrator of Mindanao, MinDA pursued the creation of a mechanism that would actively engage the security sector in all regions to enable it to adopt a Mindanao-wide lens in dealing with peace and security issues.

The Mindanao Peace and Development Security Committee (MPDSC) was created in December 2011 to consolidate regional and Mindanao-wide concerns that impact on peace and security.

It also aims to link peace and security with development as it recognizes that only when real peace take root will development be achieved. The MPDSC serves as a Mindanao-wide coordinating and advisory body that will share information and advocate as a group that consolidates peace and security issues and concerns beyond regional boundaries and jurisdictions.

It tows the peace and development security goals of establishing synergy among the efforts and initiatives of the security sector and the development sector, a strategic imperative called for in the Mindanao Integrated Peace and Development Framework of the Mindanao 2020.



Students attend a class (left) at a Madrasah in Bongao, Tawi-Tawi, while ARMM Governor Mujib Hataman and Pres. Benigno Aquino III hand the Seal of Good Housekeeping Award to Sultan Kudarat town Mayor Tucao Mastura (above) during the ARMM Governance Summit held on June 20, 2012 in Davao City.



As a creation of MinDA, the MPDSC has scored many milestones for the year 2012. It was presented to the Regional Peace and Order Councils to establish and strengthen the inter-regional coordination, and laid the groundwork for the success of the Joint RPOC meeting between Region 9 and ARMM.

The council also addressed security issues in Caraga region that adversely affected operations of Taganito Mining Corporation. It also convened the PNP Regional Offices and the AFP Infantry Divisions and Brigades in Mindanao to discuss peace and development security.

MPDSC partnered with the Armed Forces of the Philippines in the implementation of MinDA's coco coir project in the AFP's Bayanihan areas in Mindanao, where their Peace and Development Teams will be taught to train communities in setting up and operationalizing the coco coir project.

The council also sought solutions to the security concerns of major private investments in ARMM areas, in collaboration with the Eastern Mindanao Command, Directors of Directorate for Integrated Police Operation Eastern Mindanao and Western Mindanao.

Private sector investments which MPDSC was able to provide intervention with were the Malitubog-Maridagao Irrigation Project (MMIP) in North Cotabato and ARMM, and the Cotabato-Davao National Highway Rehabilitation Project, among others.



Partners of the Early Recovery and Rehabilitation for Central Mindanao (ERRCM) from private and non-government organizations, local government officials, and the people of Manggay, Talitay, Maguindanao sign the peace covenant wall (left) during the turnover ceremonies of various ERRCM-assisted projects held in June 2012. A girl peeks from a shelter's window at a relocation site (above) in Mamasapano, Maguindanao. Photo by Karl Grobl for Education Development Center

BRINGING STAKEHOLDERS into the fold of

Development

The Mindanao Development Forum (MDF) is a platform for dialogue and public discourse to find solutions to key issues that directly impact the development goals for the island regions. It provides a venue for discussion of priority issues and policy agenda - enabling Mindanawons to come to a common ground and move forward together to bring development goals to fruition.

To bring forth vital issues that needed to be brought to light in the Mindanao Development Report (MDR), MinDA conducted a series of meetings, listening sessions, and consultations with key sectors to gather their views, opinions, and knowledge to make the MDR truly representative of the people.



Listening Sessions were held with the business sector, women, academe, internally displaced persons (IDP), and peace and development leagues in Mindanao. These sessions became venues for sharing of knowledge, opinions, and participation to the crafting of the Mindanao Development Report and the Framework Agreement on the BangsaMoro (FAB).

The Mindanao Working Group (MWG) Technical Working Group was also convened to thresh out challenges facing development efforts and to corroborate Mindanao's priorities that will be forwarded to the Philippine Development Forum (PDF).

MinDA also met with the NEDA Mindanao Regional Offices TWG to further enhance the design of the MDF and MDR and to firm up their respective roles in the conduct of the MDF. This also allowed MinDA and NEDA to strengthen their link and partnership for future collaboration.

All these consultations provided the substance by which the Mindanao Development Report was created, with the objective of presenting it to the Philippine Development Forum, as well as in other channels such as the Cabinet and Congress.

As a key document of the MDF, the MDR presents major developments in Mindanao for 2011-2012 and key policy recommendations and strategic initiatives for 2013 and beyond.





"All these consultations provided the substance by which the Mindanao Development Report was created, with the objective of presenting it to the Philippine Development Forum, as well as in other channels such as the Cabinet and Congress."







MinDA led the conduct of the ERRCM as the Overall Implementing Agency (OIA) and Lead Implementing Agency (LIA) in non-ARMM areas, while the ARMM Regional Government acted as the LIA for ARMM areas covered by the project.

ERRCM ran for two years, engaging in the process many partners and stakeholder in the conduct of planning, resource programming and complementation, subproject and activity implementation, project monitoring and evaluation, as well as risk assessment and management.

It has reaped numerous achievements which led to the improvement of lives of Mindanao's IDPs.

After years of displacement, beneficiaries (bottom) of the Early Recovery and Rehabilitation for Central Mindanao enjoy access to potable water (left) as they slowly regain their lives following the implementation of the multi-donor project.



IMPROVED LIVING AND SANITATION



974 new core shelters built

shelter units repaired 813 including 288 latrines (cubicles)





10,722 individuals provided with own spaces and sanitation facilities

UPGRADED PRODUCTIVITY AND CAPABILITIES FOR LIVELIHOOD OPPORTUNITIES



107 4980

livelihood projects launched families benefitted from the Bio Intensive Gardening (BIG) assistance

barangays with Barangay Development Plans updated with contingency plans





individuals received training to manage conflicts, restore social cohesion, and promote a culture of peace

ADDRESSED COMMUNITIES' BASIC NEEDS AND WELFARE



28 Barangay Health Stations built for

30 Botika ng Barangay

65,000 people

day care centers

classrooms

built for **2,000** elementary and pre-school students





16,300 15,100

recipients of reproductive and psychosocial health care services recipients of food and non-food packages

IMPROVED ACCESS TO WATER SOURCES



individuals given access to water 30,000 through the construction of levels I and II water systems

60%

reduced travel time to fetch water from the source through the help of the newly-built water systems





Reduced reliance of beneficiaries towards open dug wells and rivers which improved their hygiene and sanitation

ACRONYMS

AHPC	Agus and Pulangi Hydropower Complex
ARB	Agusan River Basin
AFP	Armed Forces of the Philippines
ARMM	Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao
BIMP-EAGA	Brunei Darussalam Indonesia Malaysia Philippines East ASEAN Growth Area
BFAR	Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources
CLUP	Comprehensive Land Use Plan
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility
DA	Department of Agriculture
DOE	Department of Energy
DENR	Department of Environment and Natural Resources
DILG	Department of Interior and Local Government
DTI	Department of Public Works and Highways
DPWH	Department of Trade and Industry
DOTC	Department of Transportation and Communications
DIPO	Directorate for Integrated Police Operation
DRRM	Disaster Risk Reduction and Management
ERRCM	Early Recovery and Rehabilitation for Central Mindanao
EC	Electric Cooperatives
EPIRA	Electric Power Industry Reform Act
ERC	Energy Regulatory Commission
FAB	Framework Agreement on the Bangsamoro
GOCC	Government-owned and Controlled Corporation
IMT-GT	Indonesia-Malaysia-Thailand Growth Triangle
IDP	Internally Displaced Persons
ILP	Interruptible Load Program
JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency
JAIF	Japan-ASEAN Integrated Fund
LIA	Lead Implementing Agency
LGU	Local Government Units
MFO	Major Final Output
MMIP	Malitubog-Maridagao Irrigation Project
MW	Mega Watts
MDG	Millennium Development Goal

MinDA	Mindanao Development Authority
MDF	Mindanao Development Forum
MDR	Mindanao Development Report
MEDCo	Mindanao Economic and Development Council
MICIDP	Mindanao Integrated Coconut Industry Development Program
MPDSC	Mindanao Peace and Development Security Committee
MPMC	Mindanao Power Monitoring Committee
MRB	Mindanao River Basin
MWG	Mindanao Working Group
MGB	Mines and Geosciences Bureau
NEDA	National Economic and Development Authority
NGP	National Greening Program
NGCP	National Grid Corporation of the Philippines
NIA	National Irrigation Administration
NPC	National Power Corporation
NCSS	Non-Convention Sized Ship
NCS	Non-Convention Vessel
NGO	Non-government Organizations
OCD	Office of Civil Defense
ODA	Official Development Assistance
OIA	Overall Implementing Agency
PDF	Philippine Development Forum
PNP	Philippine National Police
PSALM	Power Sector Assets and Liabilities Management
RDC	Regional Development Council
REDPB-ARMM	Regional Economic Development and Planing Board-
	Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao
R.A.	Republic Act
R&D	Research and Development
SRRAC	Scientific Research and Risk Assessment Committee
USAID	United States Agency for International Development













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